## §60.185 Monitoring of operations.

- (a) The owner or operator of any primary lead smelter subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install and operate:
- (1) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of gases discharged into the atmosphere from any blast furnace, dross reverberatory furnace, or sintering machine discharge end. The span of this system shall be set at 80 to 100 percent opacity.
- (2) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record sulfur dioxide emissions discharged into the atmosphere from any sintering machine, electric furnace or converter subject to \$60.183. The span of this system shall be set at a sulfur dioxide concentration of 0.20 percent by volume.
- (i) The continuous monitoring system performance evaluation required under §60.13(c) shall be completed prior to the initial performance test required under §60.8.
- (ii) For the purpose of the continuous monitoring system performance evaluation required under §60.13(c), the reference method referred to under the Relative Accuracy Test Procedure in Performance Specification 2 of appendix B to this part shall be Method 6. For the performance evaluation, each concentration measurement shall be of one hour duration. The pollutant gases used to prepare the calibration gas mixtures required under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B, and for calibration checks under §60.13(d), shall be sulfur dioxide.
- (b) Two-hour average sulfur dioxide concentrations shall be calculated and recorded daily for the twelve consecutive two-hour periods of each operating day. Each two-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate two contiguous one-hour average sulfur dioxide concentrations provided by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
- (1) Opacity. Any six-minute period during which the average opacity, as measured by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph

- (a) of this section, exceeds the standard under §60.184(a).
- (2) Sulfur dioxide. Any two-hour period, as described in paragraph (b) of this section, during which the average emissions of sulfur dioxide, as measured by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph (a) of this section, exceeds the standard under §60.183.

[41 FR 2340, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 48 FR 23611, May 25, 1983; 54 FR 6668, Feb. 14, 1989]

## §60.186 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter, sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), and visible emission standards in §§ 60.182, 60.183, and 60.184 as follows:
- (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).
- (2) The continuous monitoring system of  $\S60.185(a)(2)$  shall be used to determine the  $SO_2$  concentrations on a dry basis. The sampling time for each run shall be 2 hours, and the average  $SO_2$  concentration for the 2-hour period shall be computed as in  $\S60.185(b)$ . The monitoring system drift during the run may not exceed 2 percent of the span value.
- (3) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[54 FR 6669, Feb. 14, 1989]

## Subpart S—Standards of Performance for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants

SOURCE: 45 FR 44207, June 30, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

## §60.190 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facilities in primary aluminum reduction plants to which